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UNITING OF BLUE AND GREY

FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE
DEDICATE A MONUMENT.

It Was Under a Sky That Was Now Grey
and Again Blue, But There Was a Large
Assemblage of People Present at the Oak-
wood Cemetery—Monument Decorated
and Taps Sounded.

Chicago, May 30.—Under a sky now grey and now blue as light clouds veiled the sun, blue and grey—Federal and Confederate—united to-day in dedicating the monument to the Confederate dead in Oakwood cemetery. The extreme heat of yesterday had given place to pleasant coolness, and the sky was slightly overcast when the distinguished officers of the late war assembled at the Palmer house this morning, awaiting the formation of the procession, which was to escort them to the depot of the Illinois Central railroad. The time set for the parade to move was 8 o'clock, but it was nearer 9 when all the arrangements were completed, and the veterans took their places in the carriages.

In the meantime the grand rotunda of the hotel was a scene of bustle and shifting colors. Ex-Federal and ex-Confederate sat side by side in the easy chairs and fought their battles over again. In the throng were men whose names are historic. There were Longstreet and Fitzhugh Lee, General John C. Black and Senator and General John M. Palmer, Marcus J. Wright of Tennessee and General Joseph Stockton of Illinois; M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunt, General John C. Underwood, the projector of the monument, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, and hundreds of lesser officers.

When the clear notes of the bugle announced that the Chicago City troop, Captain Funkhouser, which was to escort the visitors to the depot, was in line, and the carriages each containing two Federals and two Confederates, were rapidly filled and moved toward Michigan avenue. As the procession moved along the broad boulevard Battery D, Illinois National Guard, which was stationed in Lake front park, fired a national salute of forty-six guns. At the depot the party was quickly transferred to a special train decorated with the national colors and a rapid run soon deposited the distinguished veterans at the Sixteenth street station, where carriages were again in waiting.

The march to the cemetery began. The Black Hussars, Captain L. S. Quincy, acting as a guard of honor, and detachments from the Illinois militia, Grand Army posts and camps, of Confederate veterans made up the rest of the procession. The route to the cemetery was covered within a few minutes, and it was a quarter to 11 when the monument was reached. Here a great crowd had assembled, and it was considerably after 11 o'clock when the distinguished visitors were seated in the platform and the band began the opening selection.

As the last notes died away Colonel Joseph Desha Pickett, chaplain of the century "Orphan Brigade," arose and advancing to the front of the stand invoked the divine blessing on the assemblage. General Underwood then briefly sketched the inception and progress of the monument, which culminated in the great gathering to-day and closed by introducing as presiding officer of the exercises Rev. H. W. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church, and past grand commander of U. S. Grand post, No. 28, G. A. R.

Dr. Bolton, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred on him, and in a speech of some length delivered an eloquent eulogy on the soldiers of the late war, both north and south. After an anthem by a quartet, the orator of the day, General Wade Hampton, was introduced and delivered an eloquent address in which he introduced the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes, and gave honor to the liberal men of Chicago who showed by their action that they regarded the war as over. Another selection followed and then Major Henry Stanton of Kentucky recited the memorial ode. He was followed byishop Fallows, who eloquently voiced the blessings of peace. This was followed by the ceremony of manumitting guns. The monument was then decorated, and which taps was sounded and the dience dispersed.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Complex Was the Cause of Hon. J. F. Andrews' Death.

oston, May 30.—Hon. John F. Andrews died of apoplexy at his home on Bedford street this morning, aged forty-four. Mr. Andrews had not been ill for some time and had been in his usual health. He was about the city yesterday and as far as his friends were as well as ever.

He retired early last evening and a servant went to call him at 3 o'clock this morning, it being past his usual time for his rising, he was found in bed. Mr. Andrews' wife died in which was a great shock to him. Mr. Andrews was son of Massachusetts governor, a graduate of Harvard, and Harvard Law school, 1875. He died five years in the legislature, was a candidate for governor in a recent election, and was a member of the Boston park commission. He was for his activity in all benevolent and a stronger worker for tariff and against the free coinage of

GOVERNOR MORTON STRICKEN.

Overcome by the Heat While Reviewing
New York's Parade—But He Revived and
Was Hastily Taken to the Windsor Hotel.

New York, May 30.—At 11 o'clock while Governor Morton was reviewing the parade at the Worth monument he was overcome by the heat and dropped down on the platform unconscious.

Patrol wagon 24 was drawn up on the opposite side of the street with Police Surgeon Williams in it to attend to emergencies. The surgeon dashed across across the street and went to the side of the governor.

The governor was stretched out on a rough board and the surgeon applied restoratives, while ex-President Harrison and the governor's private secretary, Ashley W. Cole, chafed the hands of the unconscious man and fanned his face.

The governor soon regained consciousness and he was hastily conveyed to the Fifth Avenue hotel, accompanied by ex-President Harrison and Private Secretary Cole. Mayor Strong reviewed the parade.

Governor Morton Cheered.

New York, May 30.—At 2:30, Governor Morton, despite the protestations of his wife, got into a carriage and escorted by the members of his staff, proceeded up to Riverside park to be present at the Grant tomb ceremonies.

The governor looked a little haggard, but not seriously ill. He was loudly cheered by the people who thronged the street as he rode up the avenue.

NATION'S DEAD INTERRED.

The Funeral of the Late Secretary Gresham Took Place Yesterday.

Chicago, May 30.—Chicago to-day interred the nation's dead. The funeral train bearing the body of Walter Q. Gresham from the national capital reached its destination shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and with civic and military honors it was entombed in a vault in Oakwood cemetery, there to remain until a final burial place is chosen.

Upon the arrival of the train at Woodlawn station the United States troops, which were drawn up in parade formation, presented arms, and the drums gave forth the long roll, followed by a bugle salute.

The body was taken from the train by eight sergeants of the regular army, and placed in a hearse drawn by six black horses. The procession moved west to Greenwood avenue and then south to the cemetery on Sixty-seventh street.

As the procession turned west on Greenwood avenue a light battery fired a salute of thirteen guns. On arriving at the entrance to the cemetery the carriage was met by a cavalry detachment which was drawn up at the left of the entrance. The troops presented sabers and the trumpeters sounded a salute, and the procession slowly moved to the cemetery chapel where the casket was taken from the hearse and the party who accompanied it from Washington were conducted to the chapel.

The services were very simple and brief. There was a prayer by Dr. McPherson, who then read a scripture lesson. The choir of the Second Presbyterian church sang "Lead Kindly Light," and with the benediction the religious ceremonies came to an end. The body was deposited in a crypt in the chapel, there to remain until the family decides where the final interment will be.

At the conclusion of the commitment services the cavalry buglers sounded "taps," and the battery fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the president of the United States. This concluded the ceremonies.

CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES.

The Opening Session of the Municipal League Held in Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 30.—The first session of the conference of the delegates from the affiliated societies to the National Municipal league convention was held in the chamber of commerce rooms this morning. President J. C. Carter of New York presided. There were about 125 representatives of the various civic and good government societies in their seats when the conference was called to order. The first paper read was on "The Municipal Condition of Omaha," by Rev. Gregory J. Powell.

Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis addressed the delegates on the condition of his city from the point of view of a municipal reformer.

"The Municipal Condition of New Orleans" was the subject of an interesting address by Walker B. Spencer, secretary of the Ballot Reform league of Louisiana. Mr. Spencer told of the efforts made by his league to correct the franchise abuses practiced by the unscrupulous politicians of New Orleans. His address was loudly applauded. George W. Ochs, mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., discussed the municipal condition of Chattanooga. Mr. Ochs is one of the youngest delegates in the conference, and his address was very well received.

"The Municipal Condition of Cincinnati" was the subject of an address by Charles B. Wilby, esq., a prominent "good government" man of that city. He told of the boss rule of which the Queen City is trying to free herself, and said that the outlook for an overthrow of the ring power was encouraging.

Hon. E. J. Blandin, president of the Civic Federation of Cleveland, read a paper on "Uniform Organization for Cities of Ohio."

D. E. Williams had for his topic "The Municipal Condition of Columbus."

Kid Lavigne Won.

Coney Island, May 30.—The event between Kid Lavigne of Saginaw and Jack Everhardt of New Orleans was awarded to the former in the twentieth round.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At New York—It took the New Yorks eleven innings to beat the Chicagoes this morning. The score:

New York.....10 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 1-7
Chicago.....0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 0-6

Hits—New York 7, Chicago 15. Errors—New York 5, Chicago 3. Batteries—Meekin and Wilson; Hutchinson and Klitridge.

At Brooklyn—Four thousand persons witnessed the morning game at Eastern park. The score:

Brooklyn.....1 0 0 5 3 1 0 0 0-10
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1

Hits—Brooklyn 12, Cleveland 8. Errors—Brooklyn 2, Cleveland 5. Batteries—Daub and Grim; Cuppy and Zimmer.

At Baltimore—The Baltimore and Louisville had a slugging match in the morning game to-day. The score:

Baltimore.....3 0 3 0 2 2 0 8 8-13
Louisville.....0 3 2 1 1 0 4 0 0-11

Hits—Baltimore 16, Louisville 12. Errors—Baltimore 2, Louisville 6. Batteries—Gleason, Hemming, Hoffer and Clark; Knell, McDermott and Zahner.

At Philadelphia—The largest crowd that ever attended a morning ball game in Philadelphia was present at the first Philadelphia-Cincinnati game to-day. The score:

Philadelphia.....0 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 0-9
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1

Hits—Philadelphia 15, Cincinnati 9. Errors—Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 2. Batteries—Carney and Clements; Dwyer, Phillips and Spies.

At Washington—"Adonis" Hawley met his Waterloo in to-day's game between Pittsburgh and Washington. The score:

Washington.....0 1 1 3 0 2 0 7 1-15
Pittsburgh.....3 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0-10

Hits—Washington 19, Pittsburgh 9. Errors—Washington 10, Pittsburgh 2. Batteries—Anderson, Mercer and McGuire; Hawley and Kinslow.

At New York—Twenty-three thousand saw the afternoon game between New York and Chicago. It was the largest paid attendance for a baseball game on record. The visitors won on errors alone. They made but four hits off Rusie. The New Yorks could do nothing with Terry's curves, except in the seventh. After the game the crowd surrounded the umpire and threw dust in his eyes, but the police came to the rescue. The score:

New York.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0-3

Hits—New York 6, Chicago 4. Errors—New York 4, Chicago 5. Batteries—Rusie and Schriver; Terry and Donohue.

At Boston—The afternoon game at the South End was a repetition of the morning's contest for five innings and then the Boston's pitching upon Clark's pitching. The score:

Boston.....0 2 0 0 1 4 1 1 1-12
St. Louis.....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3

Hits—Boston 16, St. Louis 8. Errors—Boston 2, St. Louis 3. Batteries—Nichols and Gansel; Clarkson and Peitz.

At Providence—Brown made up for her previous defeat at the hands of Yale by the score 12 to 3 this afternoon. Thirty-five hundred people saw an exciting game in which Thompson, Yale's freshman pitcher, was knocked out of the box and Trudeau hit hard. The score:

Brown.....0 2 0 3 2 2 0 0 0-12
Yale.....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-3

Hits—Brown 13, Yale 9. Errors—Brown 2, Yale 6. Batteries—White and Lander; Trudeau, Thompson and Greenway.

At Boston—Harvard suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of Princeton this afternoon on Holmes' field 12 to 4.

At Baltimore—The champions again defeated the Louisville this afternoon. The score:

Baltimore.....2 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 0-5
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0-4

Hits—Baltimore 14, Louisville 11. Errors—Baltimore 3, Louisville 2. Batteries—Kissinger and Clarke; McDermott and Wells.

At Washington—Washington won the afternoon game in the easiest manner by making sixteen hits off Hart in five innings. The score:

Washington.....3 0 0 8 1 5 0 2-19
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0-3

Hits—Washington 22, Pittsburgh 6. Errors—Washington 6, Pittsburgh 6. Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Hart, Colclough and Kinslow.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia and Cincinnati played an exciting eleven-inning game this afternoon, the home club winning. The score:

Philadelphia.....0 2 0 4 0 0 2 0 0-8
Cincinnati.....3 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0-3

Hits—Philadelphia 14, Cincinnati 15. Errors—Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 4. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Foreman and Merritt.

At Brooklyn—The Cleveland turned tables in this afternoon's game with Brooklyn. The score:

Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
Cleveland.....2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-7

Hits—Brooklyn 2, Cleveland 9. Errors—Brooklyn 1, Cleveland 3. Batteries—Lucid, Gumbert and Daley; Wallace and O'Connor.

A CLEVER COMEDY

Written by Two New Haven Young People—A Coming Entertainment.

On Friday of next week, June 7, the comedy, "Mrs. Billings' Companion," written by two young people of this city, will be given at Harmonie hall and will be for the benefit of the Seaside's Friend society. The comedy is in three acts and said to be a clever piece of work. The cast is a strong one and they are hard at work. The place will have its first public presentation on Wednesday next.

The Atlantics of New Haven, Beaten by a Score of 13 to 1.

Ansonia, May 30.—About 1,200 people saw the Welcomes defeat the Atlantics of New Haven to-day, on the Woodlot grounds, by a score of 15 to 1.

CLOSING THE CONFERENCE

THE FINAL EXERCISES HELD AT THE UNITED CHURCH.

Paper by Professor Brewer—The Tramp Problem Discussed by Professor McCook—Remarks by Dr. Wives—Resolutions of Thanks Passed—Closing Remarks by President Wright.

The closing session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections was held at the United church last evening, a large attendance of the delegates being present. Rev. Dr. F. A. M. Brown of the First Presbyterian church of this city, led in prayer. A resolution was introduced providing for special study into the subject of "Child Desertion," and to gain statistics concerning it.

The membership fee was increased from \$2 to \$2.50. It was voted to establish a magazine to be a repository of knowledge in connection with charitable and corrective work.

Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale university read a most interesting paper on the "Relations of Universities to Charities and Corrections." He said in part: "Universities are not only places for the conservation of knowledge and the training of youth, but are also the sources of science. Great discoveries are truly made outside, but most of our science has proceeded from within the universities. The deductions of the laws of science go on within collegiate walls. The last science that has been added to the curriculum, and it already stands side by side with the other sciences. When this science shall have become a practical science and shall have reduced this breed of men that costs society so much, then we shall indeed feel that we have been repaid for our work."

We hope that Yale will be able to aid you and do something for the moral advancement of the race.

Prof. J. J. McCook of Hartford then gave a very interesting address on "The Tramp Problem; What it is and What to Do with it."

Mr. James F. Jackson, secretary of the Associated Charities of St. Paul, read a very interesting paper on the forest fire at Hinckley, Miss. The loss of life was 450, and the property loss can hardly be adequately estimated. He then gave a graphic description of the work of relief to the inhabitants of the district.

M. D. Follett then submitted the following resolutions in behalf of the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That the members of the twenty-second National Conference of Charities and Corrections extend their thanks to Judge Francis Wayland and the 124 men and women of the local committee, who labored with him to provide for the comfort and assistance of the delegates to this conference and gave a sumptuous reception, to the railroad that have favored us in transportation, to the governor of the state of Connecticut and to the mayor of New Haven and to the president of Yale university for their cordial greeting and welcome to this place, for the benediction of that great man and renowned scholar and educator, President Timothy Dwight, and the support of the professors and students and alumni of this renowned seat of learning and of progressive thought and investigation, to the daily press for their intelligent and extensive reports of the proceedings of the conference, to the Rev. T. M. Munger, D. D., for his inspiring sermon, to the Hampton quartet and the choir that gave us delightful music, to the society of the United church for the use of this pleasant and commodious house, to the corporation of Yale university for the use of their halls and rooms, to the hotels and citizens that have afforded delegates very pleasant accommodations, to the Methodist church for the use of their house of worship, to the societies that have invited and assisted delegates in visiting their institutions, and to Mrs. Henry Farnam and Professor and Mrs. Henry W. Farnam for their generous and delightful reception and entertainment at their beautiful and classic home and grounds, and to the Supreme Father of us all for this unusually pleasant and delightful weather in which to accomplish our work and to go forth invigorated and better endowed and prepared to aid in saving those needing aid and for uplifting even enlightened humanity.

Respectfully submitted,
M. D. FOLLETT,
CLARENCE SNYDER,
JAMES LYONS.

Committee on Resolutions.

A letter was read from Miss Octavia Hill, the noted philanthropist of London, England, sending her greeting to the conference.

Dr. Wines then made a few remarks, thanking the local committee and citizens of New Haven for their entertainment.

Robert Treat Paine, president of the conference, then made a few very interesting remarks in which he complimented in highly commendatory terms the work of H. H. Hart, formerly corresponding secretary, but now general secretary. He turned over the presidency to Mr. A. O. Wright, the president of the next conference at Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. Wright made some very interesting remarks, after which the conference adjourned.

YESTERDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

The conference of the Charities and Corrections was continued yesterday morning in Alumni hall. Reports were read from the following states: From Alabama, by Miss Julia S. Tutwiler, Livingston; from Wisconsin, by Gustav Freilinger, Milwaukee; and from Ontario, by Dr. A. M. Roseborough of Toronto.

Resolutions were adopted on the deaths of Hon. George S. Robinson, president of the state board of public charities of Scranton, Pa., and H. H. Giles of Wisconsin, whose death occurred in Madison, Wis., May 10.

Dr. Charles S. Hoyt of Albany, N. Y.,

read a paper on "Immigration." It showed the increase of immigration during recent years and of the arrival of criminals, paupers, lunatics and other burdensome classes from other countries. The statistics relating to immigration were believed to be effective.

The plan was advocated for the inspection of all immigrants at the ports of departure instead of at the ports of reception, as at present, to be made by agents at foreign ports under the supervision of the United States consuls.

He said that with the return of prosperity and the revival of business enterprises in this country the tide of immigration is certain again to set to our shores and increase in volume with its attendant evils, unless checked and restrained by stringent and restrictive laws.

After the reading of the paper the subject was discussed by F. B. Sanborn and Rev. Dr. Malcolm McG. Dana of Brooklyn.

There were several papers on training schools for nurses read by Miss Linda Richards, superintendent of the Homeopathic hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss L. W. Quintard, superintendent of the Connecticut Training school in this city; Miss Agnes Brennan of the New York training schools; Miss Sophie M. Palmer of Washington, D. C.; Miss Lillian D. Wald of New York; Miss Marie Bronson and Miss Diana C. Komber of New York, and Miss Louise Darcher.

Other papers were read by H. H. Hart of St. Paul and by Rev. Charles W. Wendte of Oakland, Cal.

Rev. Luther P. Ludden of Lincoln, Neb., was elected railroad secretary yesterday morning.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The final afternoon session of the conference met yesterday afternoon at 2:30 at the First M. E. church, all the sections meeting together. The meeting was devoted to an informal discussion of which the subject was, "Personal Service on the Part of Managers and Directors of Charitable Institutions and Societies." J. R. Brackett of Baltimore, who presided, upon calling the meeting to order said the discussion would be a sort of after dinner talk.

Alexander Johnson of Fort Wayne, Ind., was first called upon to tell of his personal experience. He said that he had found that it is often difficult to get societies to do what they are organized for, and when this is the case the societies are in a sense bankrupt, and ought to go out of business.

There is need of more thorough work by the unpaid directors and trustees of charitable societies. A difficulty under which agents labor is that they have to furnish so much of the machinery and energy of the work.

The workers must have true charity in the heart. Decisions of boards of charity are reached by the energy of the agent and through no energy on the part of the members of the board.

Mrs. Lincoln of Boston was then asked to tell of her work, and said in the kind of work in which she is engaged one feels that the tenets can help much, in her work they do many little acts to help her, and always greet her kindly when she calls upon them. Some of her tenets have lived in the association's houses for fifteen years, and show the greatest zeal in the work. Some of the tenants, through no fault of their own, become paupers and have to be taken to almshouses. In cases of this sort, when the persons seem to feel particularly opposed to going to the almshouses outside aid is given. The houses are kept up in good condition, but the improvements are not all done at once, as the people would not appreciate them and would undo them in a short time. But repairs are gradual, and the people are always grateful for them.

Miss Julia C. Lathrop of the Hull house, Chicago, then spoke and said that one to do good work among the poor and to do where it is needed must go down among them. They will then find how extremely like the rest of humanity they are. There is nothing like living at the point of action. There is no hope of success in the settlements unless the managers go among the people in a simple, unaffected way. These settlements are very closely related in their work to the organized charity associations. They deal with the same class of people. They ought to meet in co-operation, and thus make both methods more successful. One of the principles of the settlement is that alms can't be given to friends. One may give the world to a friend, but it will not be considered alms, so in the settlements the members make friends of the people with the people among whom they work, and any gifts are not considered as alms.

Dean Wayland of the Yale Law school then spoke of "Friendly Visiting Among the Poor." He said that what he knows of this visiting is from observation and not from experience, and in this observation it has seemed to him that no good results come of it. There are some isolated cases in which friendly visitors have endeavored themselves to the people whom they visit, but there is a vastly greater majority who have gained the enmity of the people they visit, as the people think that the people suppose they are condescending. The poor need above all things instruction. To be taught better cooking, better sanitary habits and better care of their children, and this instruction should be given by persons who know what they are talking about. The great trouble is to know how to supply this need of the poor.

The first attempt of a poor family to see what can be got in the way of pecuniary supplies from the visitors, and to conceal from them the fact that they really need nothing. Voluntary effort in the work is often wasted, unless well directed. Persons in whom benevolence, charity and love of fellow men prevail, who do not go into charitable work for the revenue there is in it, can accomplish good. Yet the person who distributes relief should be a paid official, who can put all of his time on the work. It does not follow, however, that this agent must degenerate into a machine. Under certain circumstances voluntary visiting may not be without value.

Mr. Preston then in a few words hear-

ily endorsed Judge Wayland's remarks in so far as they applied to New Haven.

Miss Birtwell of Boston said that an agent can keep the visitors from being too sentimental, and the directors from being too apathetic.

President Paine of Boston then spoke and said that relief should be given by trained experts. The work of friendly visitors should not stop until the visitors have done all possible. The visitors can bridge over the chasm between the rich and poor.

Dr. Walker of Philadelphia said that he did not think that it was so necessary that the visitor should instruct the people as that he should be cheerful on his visits and make the homes as cheerful as possible.

Short remarks were also made by Henry Baldwin of New Haven, Mr. Birtwell of Boston and Miss Richmond of Baltimore.

While the meeting was being held at the church a meeting of the American Association for the Care of Feeble-Minded Children was being held in East Divinity hall.

A paper by Dr. Fletcher Beecher of London on "The Defects and Diseases of School Children" was read by Dr. Fort of Maryland. This was followed by a talk by Dr. Arthur McDonald of Washington, D. C., specialist in the United States bureau of education, on "Psychic-Neural Instruments of Precision."

The general object of these instruments is the scientific study of human beings, especially children. Two new instruments never before shown were exhibited—one to measure the least sensibility to electric tingling, and another which shows the use of the hypodermic electric sensibility and how much more easily some are affected by hypodermic influence than others.

The following officers of the association for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Dr. S. J. Fort of Ellicott, Md.; vice president, Dr. Martin W. Barr of Elwin, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, Dr. S. C. Rogers of Fairbault, Minn.; editor and reporter, Mrs. Isabel Barrows.

The next meeting will be held in Grand Rapids, Mich., a few days before the conference of Charities and Corrections, which meets at the same place.

MEMORIAL DAY IN BRANFORD.

Branford, May 30.—Rarely, if ever, has Gaylord's opera house presented such an appearance as when the curtain rose this evening for the entertainment given by the Woman's Relief corps, as the closing features of Memorial day exercises. In the audience was seated the blue blood of this historic town, men and women seldom seen in a theater, except as patrons of some noble charity. The ladies of Branford seem to vie with one another in caring for veterans soldiers and their families. Many of the old soldiers in this town were among the first to enlist and among the very last to leave the battle fields of the south at the close of the war.

In the program to-night there was very little in the way of eulogy, that having been attended to at the decoration services earlier in the day. The object of the evening was to raise means to prosecute their work of relief, and the success in this direction must have been highly gratifying. The committee feared the financial result of a labored lecture or the "drawing power" of a studied essay, and so invited Captain D. S. Thomas of your city to give his bright and interesting paper on ballooning. For one hour and ten minutes the reader held his audience to a stillness that at times seemed almost painful. Whether it was the strange interest presented of his pleasing delivery, he certainly had the closest attention and at the close was greeted with demonstrations of applause seldom known in this quiet country opera house.

The beautiful tableaux of the states presented a scene which will long be remembered, and which did credit to the committee and to each and every participant. It contained nearly 100 people, and must have drawn heavily upon the large stock of young ladies and young misses of Branford. It occupied the entire stage of the theater, and could have been made still more effective with more room. It was a lovely scene of youth and beauty, so fresh and bright as to call forth prolonged applause.

Among those present on the stage during the reading were a number of Branford's most prominent citizens, also ex-Mayor Holcomb of New Haven, himself an old Branford boy, and who was most warmly greeted.

MEMORIAL DAY CONCERT.

A Large Audience Listened to the Second Regiment Band at the Hyperion.

A large audience was present last evening at the Memorial day concert given by the American Second regiment band, Frank Ficht leader. The following artists appeared: Mrs. Alice Fletcher-Gilbert, soprano; Mr. Seymour Spier, tenor; W. H. Hegel and Fred Guilford, alto soloists; John Lynchan, xylophone soloist.

The hit of the evening was made by little Rebecca Harris, six-years-old. She sang several selections, and also gave a most excellent dance. The accompanist was Louis Felsburg. There was a large number of city officials present, including City Clerk Lyon, Aldermen Rattelsdorfer, Hamilton, Wright, Lambert, President C. D. Nicoll of the aldermen, Councilmen Gifford, Unger, Wilcox, Boxes 3 and 4 were occupied by Colonel J. B. Doherty, Major Dickinson, Paymaster J. W. Law, Chaplain Rev. J. E. Twitcheell, Assistant Surgeon J. H. Townsend.

Concert on the Green.

Over 5,000 persons, many of whom were ladies and children, enjoyed the band concert on the central green by the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard band last evening. The band made a fine appearance in their new uniforms and rendered a very choice program of popular music.

WAS SAVAGELY ASSAULTED

AN AGED LADY OF STRATFORD ATTACKED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN.

He Threatened to Kill Her and When She Called for Help He Struck Her on the Head and Shoulders With a Club and She Was Rendered Insensible for Hours.

Stratford, May 30.—The residents of the town are greatly stirred up over the savage assault that was committed shortly after midnight this morning upon Miss Elizabeth Lyon Lindsey, a spinster, fifty years of age, who has been a life long resident of the town, by some unknown man. After retiring Wednesday night Miss Lindsey heard footsteps